CRIME VICTIMS' HANDBOOK



Department of Community Justice Adult Services Division

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ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS HANDBOOK:

PO - Parole/Probation Officer

Board – The Oregon Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision

Court – The Circuit Court for Multnomah County, Fourth Judicial District of the Oregon Judicial Department

CRIME VICTIMS BILL OF RIGHTS

In 1987, Oregon voters passed Ballot Measure 10, the Crime Victims' Bill of Rights. This Bill provides certain rights for victims. Among these are the rights to:

- Keep your address and phone number from the defendant.
- Decide whether or not to speak with a defendant's attorney or his/her representative.
- Have a court hearing if you are being harassed or intimidated by the defendant.
- · Be informed of court dates and changes in dates.
- Be in the courtroom during the trial against the defendant.
- Provide a written or oral statement to the court at the time of sentencing.
- To be consulted regarding plea bargaining and negotiations for violent felonies
- Request the court to impose restitution or a compensatory fine.
- Provide input and receive notification about parole decisions and release dates.
- Prompt payment of restitution and compensatory fines.

FORWARD

You are a victim of crime. No matter what was taken or who was hurt, you may feel that a part of your life is missing. Your sense of safety and security may have been diminished by the criminal act. You did not ask for this. It is not unusual for the hurt and anger to last long after the crime.

The Department of Community Justice is the agency that supervises adults on parole and probation in Multnomah County. We are committed to trying to help you recover from the harms of crime.

This booklet provides some information about our Department. It may answer your questions regarding our supervision of the person who victimized you. It also lists resources that are available to crime victims. If you have additional questions or suggestions for improving our services, we would like to hear from you.

VISIT OUR WEBSITE FOR MORE INFORMATION:

www.co.multnomah.or.us/dcj/victimservices.shtml

IMPORTANT HELP FOR CRIME VICTIMS

Domestic Abuse Hotline

800-799-7233 www.ndvh.org/

Legal Aid Services of Oregon

503-224-4086

www.lawhelp.org/program/694/index.cfm?pagename=homepage

Multnomah County Circuit Court and Family Law Center

503-988-3943

www.ojd.state.or.us/mul/index.html

Multnomah County Department of Community Justice

503-988-3701

www.co.multnomah.or.us/dcj/victimservices.shtml

Multnomah County District Attorney Victim's Assistance Program

503-988-3222

www.co.multnomah.or.us/da/va/faq.php

National Organization for Victim Assistance

202-232-6682

www.try-nova.org/

National Crime Victims' Center

800-394-2255

www.ncvc.org/ncvc/Main.aspx

Portland Women's Crisis Line

503-235-5333

www.pwcl.org/

VINE (Victim Information and Notification Everyday)

1-877-674-8463

www.oregon.gov/DOC/PUBAFF/vine.shtml

Oregon Crime Victims' Compensation Program

503-378-5348

1-800-503-7983

www.doj.state.or.us/CrimeV/welcome1.htm

Oregon Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision

503-945-9009

www.paroleboard.state.or.us/

MULTNOMAH COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENTS

Non-emergency number

503-823-3333

Gresham Police

503-669-2318

Fairview Police

503-674-6200

Multnomah County Sheriff

503-255-3511

503-988-3689 for Jail Information

Portland Police

503-823-0097

Troutdale Police

503-665-5175

TRI-COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT

Clackamas County Sheriff

503-655-8218

Clackamas County Community Corrections

503-655-8603

Washington County Sheriff

503-629-0111

Washington County Center for Victims' Services

503-846-3020

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the difference between parole, post-prison supervision, probation, and other types of community supervision?

You may hear many confusing technical and legal terms that describe an offender's supervision.

Although there are differences, all types of community supervision have two things in common. First, each offender has conditions he or she must follow. Second, the offender is supervised by a parole/probation officer all of whom work for our Department. (Throughout the handbook we use the abbreviation PO.)

Here are commonly used terms that describe the different types of community supervision:

Supervision in the community after prison or jail:

Parole is the legal a term that was used before 1989 to describe supervision after release from prison. Offenders sentenced to prison before 1989, and who are now being released or are being supervised by a PO, are on parole. The Oregon Board of Parole and Post-prison Supervision ("the Board") is the agency with the legal authority over the person. The PO enforces the Board's authority.

Post-prison Supervision is the current legal term for supervision after prison. Again, the Board is the agency with legal authority over the person, which the PO enforces.

Local Control is a term used for someone the Court has sentenced to jail for 12 months or less. They serve this time in the county jail. Once released, the Board is the agency with legal authority over the person, and a PO supervises them.

Supervision in the Community without jail or prison:

Formal probation is a sentence, imposed by the judge of the State Court, but the offender does not serve time in a county jail or state prison. The court is the agency with the legal authority

over the person, which the PO enforces. Formal probation is often (but not always) used in felony cases.

Bench Probation is a when the sentencing judge decides to supervise the defendant. Bench probation is most often (but not always) used in misdemeanor cases.

How long will an offender be on supervision?

The court sets the length of time based on sentencing rules of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission. The time is based on the type of crime committed and the offenders' criminal history. For post-prison supervision, it is usually one, two, or three years. But the length of supervision may be much longer for sex offenses and violent crimes such as murder. For probation, the length of time is usually between 18 months and five years.

How are the conditions of supervision established?

There are general conditions that are established in Oregon law. A sample of these conditions is found later in this booklet. The Court or the Board of Post Prison Supervision can also set special conditions, based on the crime committed and the offenders' criminal history.

Can a victim give advice on the conditions of supervision? Yes, victims have the right to advise the judge (for probation) or the Board of Post-Prison Supervision on what you believe should be proper conditions.

What happens when someone is released from prison, jail, or sentenced to formal probation?

The offender is instructed to report immediately to our Intake Unit. Intake workers interview the offender and explain the Conditions of Supervision.

The offender is then assigned to one of our offices. The offender has a limited number of days to report to that office, where he or she is assigned to a PO. The offender is usually assigned to the office closest to his or her home. An offender may also be assigned to a specially trained PO or special unit, such as for domestic violence, sex offenses, or if they have a mental illness.

What happens if the offender refuses to do what he/she is supposed to do?

The PO has several options. They can impose a sanction, which is a form of discipline. If an offender does not accept the sanction, he or she may request a hearing before a judge or hearings officer. Common sanctions include time in jail, increased reporting to the PO, and drug testing.

The parole/probation officer can also refer the person to services, based on his or her problems and needs. Common services include drug and alcohol treatment, counseling, education, and help finding a job.

If the offender does not agree to accept a sanction, there will be a hearing before the Court or Board of Post-Prison Supervision. Victims may attend these hearings, and give comments to the judge or hearing officer.

If an offender is not reporting to his or her PO, the PO may also ask the court or Board to issue a warrant for his or her arrest.

Can I meet with the offender?

Yes, under certain circumstances we can help arrange a meeting between victim and offender. Such a meeting is possible if all parties are willing and able to participate respectfully. For more information about a meeting, contact the PO who supervises the offender, or Bob Robison at 503-988-3198.

What kind of information can I get about the offender? State and federal law limits the information we can give you about an offender. We cannot tell you about their treatment programs, such as for substance abuse or sex offender treatment.

We can tell you the following:

- name of the PO and how to contact him/her
- · why the person is under supervision
- · physical description and age
- · what crimes they have been convicted of
- if they are following the conditions of supervision and doing what the PO has ordered.

As a victim, does confidentiality apply to me?

This department will not give out victim information without your written consent. However, police reports are public record. If your name appears in a police report, you can be identified. If you are concerned about your safety, you may qualify for a Public Record Exemption. Contact your local police or sheriff's office for information.

Who do I talk to about a concern or for more information? Contact the PO. If you cannot reach the PO, or your call is not returned, ask for the PO's supervisor or the "officer of the day." You can also contact Bob Robison at 503-988-3198 if you are unable to contact the PO or supervisor.

How do I find the PO?

You can call any of our offices listed in this handbook. It will be helpful if you know the offenders full name, including middle name or initial. It is also helpful if you know the birth date or age of the person, and their state identification (or "SID") number. Our staff can find information through our computers.

If the offender is committing a crime - Call 911

If you think you or someone else is in danger - Call 911

What if the offender keeps harassing me - or I see him/her violating parole or probation?

Call the PO and describe the offender's behavior. The PO will investigate to determine if there is a violation. If the activity continues, and it is a crime, contact the police. In most cases, the offender's PO will be notified of any police contact.

VINE

VICTIM INFORMATION AND NOTIFICATION EVERYDAY Notifications About the Offender

Phone: 1-877-674-8463

VINE is an automated telephone system. You can call to learn if an offender is in the custody of the Oregon Department of Corrections, a county jail, or a community corrections agency. You can also register with VINE to be notified by phone if there is a change in an offender's status – such as being released from prison or jail.

If you register for notification from VINE, be sure to remember you Personal Identification Number ("PIN"). The PIN is needed to stop the notification. If you do not remember and use your PIN, you will be called on the phone every few hours for as long as 24 hours.

If you want to stop a VINE notification, and do not remember your PIN, call the Oregon Department of Corrections at 503-881-4655. The Department of Corrections can also answer questions about VINE.

In addition to VINE, here are other ways to be notified about an offender:

- The Board of Parole and Post-prison Supervision will notify you when an inmate is released from prison. Call 503-945-9009.
- The Multnomah County Sheriffs Office will contact you when someone is released from a county jail. Call 503-988-3689.
- Our Department will contact you if there is a hearing.
 To receive this notice, please return the attached Victim Notification Contact Card. For more information, call 503-988-3081.

RESTRAINING AND STALKING ORDERS

For detailed information call the Family Law Center at the Multnomah County Circuit Court – 503-988-3943.

Please carefully understand the requirements for both a restraining and a stalking order before you apply. Court staff can help you determine if you are eligible.

We advise you to chose your words carefully and accurately when applying for a restraining or stalking order. Exaggerations, mistakes, or falsehoods may be later used against you by the other persons' attorney.

Restraining Orders

A Restraining Order is an order from the court telling the person to stop doing certain things. The person you have the restraining order against is called the "Respondent." The Restraining Order can include telling them to:

- stop abusing you
- · move out of your home
- stop calling or writing you
- stay away from your home, school, business, and/or place of employment

Keep a copy of the Restraining Order with you at all times. If you are bothered by the person, you will want to show the Restraining Order to the police.

Once issued, a Restraining Order is good for one year. Do not wait until it is about to expire if you want it renewed. It may take several weeks to be renewed.

Do you qualify?

A Restraining Order can help if you are being abused or threatened by a person with whom you are in one of the following relationships:

- spouse or former spouse
- · adults related by blood, marriage or adoption
- unmarried parents of a child

- someone you have ever lived with in a sexually intimate relationship
- someone with whom you have been in an intimate relationship within the previous two years (but did not live together)

If you are a minor, you can get a Restraining Order against someone over 18 if you have ever been in an intimate relationship with him or her.

Abuse is when a person in one of the above relationships:

- · causes or attempts to cause you bodily injury
- · places you in fear of imminent bodily injury
- causes you to engage in sexual relations, either by force or threat of force

The abuse must have occurred within the preceding 180 days, unless the Respondent was in jail or lived more than 100 miles away, in which case you may still be eligible for a restraining order.

How to obtain a Restraining Order

A Restraining Order can be obtained in one day, if you begin in the morning. The process usually takes several hours.

Pick up a free set of blank Restraining Order forms at the:

Family Law Clerk Multnomah County Courthouse 1021 SW 4th Avenue, Room 211 Portland, Or 97204

Bring identification with you.

The Office is open from 8 am to 5pm. The Family Law Clerk is available between 11 am and 12:45 to help you fill out the application and answer any questions. If you turn in your completed forms before 12:45 PM, you will go before the judge at 1:30 PM the same day.

After the judge grants the order, the Court Clerk will work with you to determine how it will be served on the respondent. If the respondent opposes the order, he or she must notify the court to

set a hearing date. Please keep the court informed of your address so you can be notified of a hearing.

Restraining Order Violations

If the respondent does not obey the Restraining Order, call 911 or the police non-emergency number. Tell police you have a Restraining Order and need their help enforcing it.

If you want to drop the Restraining Order

If you decide you want to drop the Restraining Order, go to the Family Law Clerk's office and fill out a form asking the Judge to vacate (remove) the Restraining Order. If the Judge signs the Order, give copies to the Family Law Clerk and the Sheriff's office. The Restraining Order will remain in effect until the order to vacate is signed. Do not have contact with the person until the Order has been removed: they can be arrested!

If you do not live in Multnomah County, call your Sheriff's office for information on how to obtain a Restraining Order.

STALKING PROTECTIVE ORDER

A Stalking Protective Order will protect you from any unwanted contact by another person. In a Stalking Order you are referred to as the "Petitioner" and the other person is referred to as the "Respondent."

To obtain an Order, there must have been two or more stalking incidents after June 14, 1995. This is when the law became effective. There is no time limit on the Stalking Protective Order. It will remain in effect unless you ask for it to be removed.

Obtaining the Stalking Order

You must complete and file a "Stalking Complaint" form at:

Multnomah County Courthouse 1021 SW 4th Ave, Room 211 Portland, Or 97204

The office is open from 8 am to 5 pm. It is very important that you fill out the form clearly and completely, with full names and addresses. For help, call the Family Law Office at 503-988-3943.

The court must have your form by 5:00 PM, the day before you want to see the Judge. Turn the form in to the clerk in Room 211. When you turn it in, the clerk will tell you the hearing date, time and room number.

The Hearings

At the first hearing the judge may grant you a *Temporary Stalking Protective Order*. You must then return to Room 211 and get a certified copy of the Temporary Order.

The Temporary Order gives you the same protection as a Permanent Stalking Protective Order. They both prohibit the Respondent from having contact with you. If the Respondent does contact you, call the police.

When you get the *Temporary Stalking Order*, you will also be told the date to return to court for your final hearing. The respondent may also be at this second hearing, if they want to there. YOU MUST APPEAR at the final hearing or the judge may dismiss your case. Both you and the respondent will be given the chance to tell your story and present witnesses. It is best to be brief, because the judge may limit your time.

If the judge grants you the Permanent Stalking Protective Order, and the Respondent violates the Order, the Respondent will be subject to arrest and prosecution.

If you want the Stalking Order removed

If for some reason you want to drop the Stalking order, you must fill out a Motion to Modify with accompanying affidavits. These forms are available in Room 211 of the Multnomah County Courthouse. Follow the steps above to schedule a hearing to have it removed.

If you have any questions, contact the family law court at 503-988-3943.

SEX OFFENDER NOTIFICATION

All people who have been convicted of a sex crime are assessed to determine if they are predatory and/or a sexually violent dangerous offender. These designations are based on the tendency to victimize or injure others, and the crimes committed.

If there is a significant chance that the offender will victimize more people, our Department will notify those who we determine may be at risk. Who we notify is based on a number of factors. These include the crimes committed in the past, the offender's current behavior, where the offender lives, etc. Notification may include the offender's family, co-workers, neighbors, churches, businesses, schools, parks and other place where children congregate, etc.

How we notify people is also based on an offender's behavior and the crimes committed in the past. We may send out letters, phone or visit neighbors, attend neighborhood meetings, meet with church and school staff, etc.

For more detailed information about sex offenders, visit our website at: www.co.multnomah.or.us/dcj/acjsoffendersup.shtml

Can I Inquire About Individuals?

Yes, if you have concerns about an individual, you may call one of our offices to find out if he or she is under our supervision as a sex offender. When you call, please have the full name of the person.

Oregon State Police Sex Offender Registration

Both adults and youth are registered as sex offenders for certain crimes. Registration is for life. The Oregon State Police maintains records of registered sex offenders. Registered sex offenders must report in person to a local law enforcement agency once they are released from prison, or from active community supervision. Sex offenders who move to Oregon from another state are also required to register.

Who Must Register

Generally, adults and juveniles convicted or adjudicated of the following crimes are required to register: (See Oregon Revised Statutes 181.592 for a more precise list.)

- Rape
- Sodomy
- · Unlawful sexual penetration
- Sexual abuse
- · Incest with a child victim
- · Using a child in a display of sexually explicit conduct
- · Encouraging child sexual abuse
- · Transporting child pornography into the state
- · Paying for viewing a child's sexually explicit conduct
- Compelling prostitution
- Promoting prostitution
- Public and private indecency, if the person has been convicted before of a sex offense
- · Some kidnapping crimes
- Any attempt to commit any of the above crimes.
- · Burglary, when committed with intent to commit a sex crime
- A person convicted in another state of a crime comparable to those listed above.

Assistance to Victims

A victim may ask for information about where a specific registered sex offender lives. To do this, get a Victim Notice of Rights Form from the District Attorney's Office that prosecuted the crime. Then sign and take the form to an Oregon State Police office.

The victim is then assigned an identification number, which must be given when information is requested. A victim with an OSP Victim ID number may obtain an offender's status and address by leaving a message at the following toll-free number during normal working hours: **1-800-551-2934** (for victims only).

You may also contact the Oregon State Police to find out if there are registered sex offenders living in your neighborhood. For more information, please contact the Oregon State Police Sex Offender Registration Unit at 503-378-3725 ext. 4429.

RESTITUTION AND COMPENSATORY FINES

The court orders an offender to pay restitution or compensatory fines to repay a victim for the loss from the crime.

Questions about restitution can be answered by the PO supervising the person who committed he crime. You can also call the Multnomah County Courthouse at 503-988-6279.

State law now requires the judge to order restitution to cover the full economic loss of the victim. This includes, but is not limited to the following:

- the value of property taken, destroyed or broken or harmed
- lost wages
- · medical costs
- · psychological counseling
- · direct out-of-pocket losses or expenses as a result of the crime

The judge may also order a compensatory fine as a penalty for a crime that injures the victim. A compensatory fine is similar to restitution, but is usually for the costs of an injury.

How is the amount of restitution and compensatory fines determined?

The amount is usually based on information provided by the victim. The District Attorney is responsible to investigate the amount and present it to the judge. In many cases the District Attorney's Victims Assistance Program does this.

The judge will use this to order an amount of restitution, or order a later hearing. The judge may establish a payment schedule, or leave this to the PO to determine the schedule based on the defendant's income.

How is restitution collected and paid to the crime victim?The offender makes payments to the Multnomah County Circuit Court. The Court then mails checks to the victim.

It is important that you keep the Court notified of your current address. If you change your address, call the Court at 503-988-3269 to request the needed forms.

In some cases, the court will order an offender to pay several other fees and fines. These may include punitive fines, court costs, attorney fees, etc. In such cases, state law determines the order in which the Court divides the money paid by the offender. Our agency does not control how the money is distributed to the victim. Call 503-988-6279 with any questions about this.

Probation/parole officers can access computerized records to know if an offender is making the required payments. Victims can also request payment information by calling court records at 503-988-3269. Be sure you have the court case number available before you call.

What happens if an offender fails to pay court-ordered restitution?

Once a payment schedule is set, it is entered into the court accounting database. An offender will receive a bill each month. If he or she fails to pay, they receive a delinquency letter at 30, 60, and 90 days past due.

If an offender fails to make satisfactory arrangements in that time period, a notice is sent to the judge and the PO. The judge can request a "show cause" hearing, at which time the offender is required to explain why he or she has not made payments.

As a result of this hearing, the judge could order that collection be turned over to the Oregon Department of Revenue (DOR) if the offender resides in the State of Oregon. The judge may turn collection over to a private agency if the offender lives in another state.

To collect the debt, the DOR and collection agencies may garnish wages, bank accounts, and withhold tax refunds. The court assesses a fee on the offender for this additional cost. This fee may reduce the amount of your monthly check, but will not reduce the full amount of what is owed to you.

If the account is sent to the DOR, you still need to notify the Multnomah County Court of any address changes. Checks will be paid to you from the Court.

If you have questions about restitution, call the PO who is supervising the person who owes it to you.

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE CRIME VICTIMS' COMPENSATION PROGRAM

You may qualify for financial help if you have been physically or mentally hurt as a victim of crime, or if you were the dependent of a deceased victim of crime. *Property loss is not covered.*

Compensation may include:

- Up to \$10,000 for reasonable medical and/or counseling expenses from a licensed professional.
- Loss of earnings/support up to \$200 per week to a maximum of \$10,000.
- Funeral Expenses up to a maximum of \$2,000.
- Rehabilitation up to a maximum of \$3,000.

To be eligible for compensation you must:

- Be a victim of a crime which occurred in Oregon or an Oregon resident victimized in a state without a victim compensation program.
- Report the crime to the police or sheriff within 72 hours.
- Cooperate fully to apprehend and prosecute the assailant.
- Have not been involved in a wrongful act and/or did not provoke the assailant.
- · Apply for compensation within 6 months of the crime.
- Have compensable losses/expenses resulting from the crime that total at least \$100.

Compensation Losses/Expenses may include:

- · Mental health counseling expenses.
- Reasonable medical and hospital expenses.
- Eyeglasses, hearing aids, dentures and other medically necessary devices.
- Funeral expense.
- · Loss of support to dependents of homicide victims.
- · Victim's loss of earnings.
- Grief counseling expenses for relatives of homicide victims.
- Rehabilitation expenses.

To file a claim for benefits contact:

Crime Victims' Compensation Program Department of Justice 1162 Court St. NE Salem, Oregon 97310

503-378-5348 503-378-5938 TDD 503-378-5738 FAX

Or applications can be obtained from the Multnomah County District Attorney's Office, or online at www.doj.state.or.us/CrimeV/compform.htm.

SUPERVISION OF OFFENDERS

Criminals are sentenced by the court to probation, county jail, or state prison. Our agency supervises offenders on probation, and once they are out of jail or prison.

Supervision is based on monitoring and enforcing the conditions set by the courts and the Parole Board. Offenders are required to report to their PO, and the PO will often visit the home and job of an offender. The PO will work with the offender to develop a plan to live free of crime. The plan covers things such as housing, drug and alcohol treatment, jobs and education, etc.

As needed, POs will refer offenders to special services. A PO may also sanction an offender for not complying with rules, or arrest and jail them to protect the public.

An Offender is generally assigned to one of the field offices in his or her neighborhood. Specialized teams supervise some offenders such as gang members, mentally ill, convicted sex offenders, chronic drunk drivers, and those who commit domestic violence.

Offenders who are judged to be a low risk to commit another crime are supervised by our Reduced Supervision Team. This team monitors any new police contact. For about 90% of the cases we judge to be low risk, the offender does not commit a new crime. In the other 10% we, quickly sanction them and assign a PO to more closely supervise them.

Conditions of Probation/Parole/Post-Prison Supervision
The specific conditions of supervision may vary from case to case.
This is based on the crime committed, and the needs and requests of victims.

To learn the conditions of supervision for a specific offender, please contact his/her PO.

There are also a number of general conditions that apply to almost every offender. The most typical standard conditions are

listed below. These are intended as reference only and may not be completely applicable to a particular case.

- 1. Pay supervision fees, fines, restitution or other fees ordered by the Court or Board.
- 2. Not use or possess controlled substances except pursuant to a medical prescription.
- 3. Submit to testing of breath or urine for controlled substances or alcohol use if the probationer has a history of substance abuse or if there is a reasonable suspicion that the probationer has illegally used controlled substances.
- 4. Participate in a substance abuse evaluation as directed by the supervising officer and follow the recommendations of the evaluator if there are reasonable grounds to believe there is a history of substance abuse.
- Remain in the State of Oregon until written permission to leave is granted by the Department of Corrections or a county community corrections agency.
- 6. If physically able, find and maintain gainful full-time employment, approved schooling, or a full-time combination of both. Any waiver of this requirement must be based on a finding by the Court stating the reasons for the waiver.
- 7. Change neither employment nor residence without prior permission from the county community corrections agency.
- 8. Permit the probation officer to visit the probationer or the probationer's residence or worksite, and report as required and abide by the direction of the supervising officer.
- 9. Consent to the search of person, vehicle or premises upon the request of a representative of the supervising officer if the supervising officer has reasonable grounds to believe that evidence of a violation will be found, and submit to fingerprinting or photographing, or both, when requested by

the Department of Corrections or a county community corrections agency for supervision purposes.

- 10. Obey all laws, municipal, county, state and federal.
- Promptly and truthfully answer all reasonable inquiries by the Department of Corrections or a county community corrections agency.
- 12. Not possess weapons, firearms or dangerous animals.
- 13. If under supervision for, or previously convicted of, a sex offense under ORS 163.305 to 163.465, and if recommended by the supervising officer, successfully complete a sex offender treatment program approved by the supervising officer and submit to polygraph examinations at the direction of the supervising officer.
- 14. Participate in a mental health evaluation as directed by the supervising officer and follow the recommendation of the evaluator.

Sanctions and Service Programs of Multnomah County
Oregon law allows a PO to impose sanctions when offenders
violate the conditions of their supervision. If an offender does not
accept the sanction, a hearing may first be required. A serious
violation may result in an offender being sent to jail or prison.
These "swift and sure" sanctions have been shown to reduce
further criminal activity.

The Department also provides services to help offenders succeed in their lives and stop criminal behavior.

The sanctions and services we use in Multnomah County are listed below:

Community Service

This program places misdemeanor and felony offenders in community service work crews and assignments with non-profit organizations and public agencies.

Day Reporting Center

The Center provides daily monitoring of offenders. The Center also provides specific services and classes, such as substance abuse counseling, and classes on how to stop criminal thinking patterns.

Electronic Monitoring

This program utilizes electronic surveillance for offenders under house arrest as a sanction. The offender must pay for the electronic tracking device they wear while completing the sanction.

River Rock Drug and Alcohol Treatment

This unit is a 60-bed Drug and Alcohol Treatment program for men. It offers six months of residential treatment followed by six months of care in the community.

Cognitive Restructuring Classes

There are classes that help offenders recognize attitudes and ways of thinking that lead to criminal and anti-social activity.

Donald H. Londer Center for Learning

The Learning Center provides reading and writing classes, basic education, GED preparation, and how to find and keep a job.

Family Court Services

This service is associated with the Domestic Relations Court. The goal is to help reduce the trauma of divorce and separation to children and families, and help families develop health and nurturing parent-child relationships. Staff can help parents and others with short-term marriage counseling, mediation, and parent education.

Transition Services

This unit works with people who need help finding a place to live immediately after being released from jail or prison.

Contract Services

Contracts with private non-profit agencies provide substance abuse treatment, drug testing, mental health services, job development, drug-free housing, sex offender treatment, and polygraph examinations.

How to Reach Us

Administration/Director's Office

501 SE Hawthorne Blvd, Suite 250

Portland OR 97214

Phone: 503-503-988-3701 FAX: 503-503-988-3990

Community Service

Phone: 503-503-988-3007

FAX: 503-988-4574

Central Office

Phone: 503-988-5051 FAX: 503-988-3677

Reduced Supervision Team

Phone: 503-988-3680 FAX: 503-988-5534

Centralized Intake

Phone: 503-988-3081 FAX: 503-988-3086

Day Reporting Center

Phone; 503-988-3747 FAX: 503-988-3307

Domestic Violence Unit

Phone: 503-988-5056 FAX: 503-988-5517

Gresham Office

Phone: 503-988-3802 FAX: 503-988-5909

River Rock

Phone: 503-503-988-4600 FAX: 503-503-988-4601

Londer Learning Center

Phone: 503-988-3747 FAX: 503-988-4150

Local Control, Post-Prison Hearings, Pre-sentence Investigations, Sanctions Tracking Units

Phone: 503-988-3081 FAX: 503-988-5376

East Office

Phone: 503-988-3190 FAX: 503-988-3234

North Office

Phone: 503-988-3393 FAX: 503-988-3357

Pre-Trial Release Supervision/Recognizance

Phone: 503-988-5042 FAX: 503-988-3057

Southwest Office

Phone: 503-988-3136 FAX: 503-988-3239

Notes

Notes

VIOLATION NOTIFICATION CONTACT CARD

Phone:	ZIP:	State:	City:
Address:			Name:
wish to be notified in the event this offender violates the conditions of probation/post-prison supervision.	offender viol	o be notified in the event this	l wish
or Date of Birth:	SID:	er:	Offender:

Please return card to the Victim Services Coordinator: 421 SW 5th, 3rd floor; Portland, Oregon 97204

Call 503-988-3198 if you have further questions.



Department of Community Justice 501 SE Hawthorne Blvd., Suite 250 Portland, Oregon 97214